

FUR FLIES AT WASHINGTON

President Has Fighting Blood Up and Intends to Scrap to a Finish.

THE POLITICIANS ARE LIVELY

No Patronage for Insurgents Is One Thing That May Bring Peace.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, January 12.—The men in war clothes have been the center of the political arena. Rumors of combat by thick and fast, Washington focuses party attention because the forces that champion divergent views are vying and promise to make a high old winter of it.

Nowadays there is little talk of anything else than Ballinger and Pinchot. Men are fond of telling one another every morning how Chief Forester Clifford Pinchot wrote a letter to Senator J. P. Dooliver, of Iowa, which Dooliver read to the senate, how the letter breathed with insubordination, reflected upon the President's decision in exonerating Ballinger and justified O. W. Price, assistant forester, and A. C. Shaw, bureau attorney, for aiding and abetting the publicity campaign against Secretary Ballinger. Every morning in the lounging places of the Capitol men are telling one another anew how the President held three cabinet meetings forthwith, reluctantly threw Forester Pinchot out of office, making public a letter explaining why, and how the battle is raging at the Capitol over the making of the Ballinger-Pinchot joint investigating committee.

There are many observant men who are careful to let no detail of the momentous transactions of recent days escape them. Such events, that stand out in the chronicle of Washington affairs, set men to talking as nothing else can. The senate and house committee rooms buzz with comments. The White House offices buzz with comment. The departments crane for the latest and most incisive developments.

Leaders Sit Steady.

The wise old leaders, however, are sitting steady and holding tight. When Washington is thrilled by events like these, there are earnest souls who rush forth with feverish comments about a crisis being at hand and emphasize the dangers of the party going to the bows. They have had a better chance than ever because a handful of Insurgents and the Democrats of the house happened to combine the very day that Pinchot was fired and, by a majority of three, modified the provision for the choice of the six members of the joint committee to investigate Ballinger and the interior department.

President Firm.

The President is putting his hand firmly to the helm. He will not sanction insubordination in his official force, he has announced his legislative program in a special message, he proposes to drive straight ahead. The doleful comparisons about the conditions of the party when he was triumphantly elected and inaugurated and now and, also the lugubrious comparisons between the conditions that prevailed with Harrison in the middle of his administration and between Republican conditions that are prevalent now do not discourage the big man in the White House. He tried as no President ever tried before to patch up a peace between the warring Ballinger and the warring Pinchot. The quarrel was forced to an issue and when the fateful moment came the President assumed responsibility. He proposes to drive straight ahead.

He makes no secret of his decision that the investigation must be held and made thorough, even though ex-Forester Pinchot, now outside the government service, takes up the role of chief prosecutor and even though his own secretary of the interior should be discredited. No one thinks for a minute he will be, but the President is not looking at that prospect. He wants all the facts brought out for the information of the country. He has been so earnest about it that he has practically directed every step yet taken in congress. He has even gone to the extent of scrutinizing the names of suitable men for service on the committee from the senate and the house, seeking to obtain senators and representatives of known ability and fairness who would command the confidence of the country.

Fighting Blood Up.

It's fighting blood is up. Now that the Insurgents and the ultra Rooseveltians have forced the administration into a winter of political turmoil the President proposes that they shall have their fill of it. He preferred peace. For nearly nine months of his administration he put forth his best efforts in behalf of party harmony. Now he is calling upon his friends to step out into the open and stand by the administration. Repeatedly in recent days he has reiterated to visitors that the country designated him as President to execute certain ideas. That made him at least the titular head of the party. It imposed upon him responsibilities. Republicans holding office are naturally expected to stand by him and help execute the people's mandate.

Loyalty Must Prevail.

Mrs. E. J. Burdick, a farmer's wife, of Campbell, Cal., was cured of stomach trouble by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and recommends them to other sufferers. She says: "Three years ago I had stomach trouble and nervousness and think it was due to overwork. My stomach did not seem to digest the food and I got so that I could not eat much of anything. This seemed to take my strength away and, while I was not confined to bed, I had to give up my work. I was very nervous and easily excited. I could not seem to get any strength and was very pale. 'I was treated by two doctors who said that my blood was impoverished. I grew worse. If anything, under their treatment. My daughter read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and brought home a box for me to try. Although I had been sick for several weeks, I was soon helped by the pills. My appetite picked up and the food was digested. I began to get stronger and in a short time I was cured. I am glad to tell of my experience which I hope will be of help to other sufferers.'"

tion. Some of the insurgents have been more vituperative of the President than Democrats have been. They openly assail him, while still proclaiming their orthodoxy. They encourage their constituents in such doings and even presume to endorse for postmasters and other federal offices men who will farther with heart and soul the anti-Taft propaganda.

Fight to a Finish.

The President thinks it is now a good time to fight to a finish this battle inside the Republican ranks. He expects there will be a decisive victory long before the congressional elections are held in November and that the vanquished insurgents will then be in a frame of mind to turn right about and join in the onward movement against the Democracy. Militant action often stirs the Republican party to its greatest virility. The President has faith that it will be so in the present instance.

A great educational campaign has been given impetus from the party leaders in Washington and it is to be prosecuted vigorously from this time on. As the country has opportunity to see what he and his administration really stand for, the President believes that the ranks of the insurgents will rapidly thin out. Republicans East and West applaud a President who dares to risk a combat. There is no disguising that Taft is now in warrior role.

Committee in Line.

The Republican congressional committee, in charge of the next campaign, has fallen in promptly behind the President. Its officers, taking the sign from the President, have issued their proclamation of party regularity and instituted proceedings to ascertain who is who. They will allow no quarter to insurgentism. A band of Western malcontents will not be allowed to rule the Republican party. If they want to accept the doctrine of secession well and good. But they will not be permitted to appeal to the voters as Republicans with any acquiescence in their action from Washington. They must pitch their camps outside the Republican enclosure.

Shaping the Issues.

With such clear-cut pronouncements ringing forth, one can easily imagine with what zest the champions are springing to the call. The issues of the campaigns are to be shaped up in Washington. Senators and representatives must take their positions for or against. It will be disastrous times for straddlers. There will be debates of moment in which the orators will forge the arguments. There will be votes in senate and house as tests of insurgentism and the records so made, with the reasonings therefor, will be spread before the public. The President and his friends in congress say such action has been made imperative. No other course could be open to them. Whatever the result they are cordially willing to force the fighting, now that the insurgent war is on in earnest.

Memorable Friday.

Nevertheless it will be known as a memorable Friday, all through this winter and, perhaps, for many winters to come—that Friday when President Taft and his cabinet threw Forester Pinchot out of office and the Democrats and Republican insurgents of the house overthrew your Uncle Joseph Cannon. It was not a black Friday, such as the financiers and stockgamblers remember and fear, but a red letter Friday, at least to the politicians and others who feared Washington was becoming stale and might not be an interesting place of residence because of the prevalent dullness.

The events of that Friday, January 7, were like claps out of the clear sky. They demonstrated how, with all the shrewd planning of the leaders, programs can not always be definitely arranged even under a staid and steady Republican administration. No one expected the insurgents and the Democrats were likely to make a winning combination. Least of all did any one dream that two such men as Representative Butler Ames, of Massachusetts—son of ex-Senator and Gen. Adelbert Ames and grandson of old Ben Butler—and Representative Hamilton Fish, likewise the son of a famous family, would turn the trick which makes for the discomfiture of the President and of the speaker more than any other happening of the administration. Both have been old line Republicans, with no taint of insurgentism, but both are warm personal friends of Pinchot and wanted the investigating committee made up of men who would give Pinchot a square deal. No one thought, as Congress came together again, that President Taft and his cabinet would for a moment have occasion to eliminate the chief forester. And they would not have thought of such action with all its attendant embarrassments, but for the pert letter which Chief Pinchot wrote to Senator Dooliver.

Changed Aspect.

Those two incidents, however, have changed the aspect of things in Washington. They have made a big dent in political calculations. In short, they have made what Washington calls a "situation." There is a "situation" in Washington every season, and sometimes two or three situations, as big fights and issues take shape. But there has been no such situation as now prevails for a long, long time. There has been nothing that approaches it since the days of the second Cleveland administration. It is too early yet to say whether the Republican party is to be threatened with a factionalism such as rent the Democracy in those memorable Cleveland days. It is already apparent that the factional fight in the house will be every whit as fierce as it was in the house during the 53d congress. Just how serious a problem the President is facing can not be told. Much depends upon Pinchot and upon the ardent Rooseveltians, who have been waiting for just such a contingency. If the Republican insurgents of the house, enraged by the President's decision to withhold patronage from them, until they be some good and support the legislation he recommends, are sufficiently numerous to make a winning combination with the Democrats right along, they can seriously embarrass the President and Speaker Cannon. The prospects seem to be that such a winning combination can not be formed, except on special occasions. A number of the insurgents have deserted. Conditions were particularly favorable last Friday for a combination.

MISS KATE CORNWELL AS MAUI PRINCESS

—MISS MARY KAHO RIDES FOR MOLOKAI

Miss Kate Cornwell will be the representative from Maui in the Island Princess section of the Floral Parade, this announcement having been made yesterday by Miss Rose Davidson, the member of the committee in charge. The selection is hailed as a particularly good one. Miss Cornwell is exceptionally well fitted, in personal beauty and in her excellent horsemanship, to represent one of the fairest islands of the group, while her right to ride for Maui is that of one born and raised on the Valley Isle.

Molokai has chosen one of the many beautiful daughters of that green is-

land as her representative in the person of Miss Mary Kahoe, who is reported to be as accomplished a horsewoman as her Oahu relative the Waiaina Horse, is a marathon runner. Miss Kahoe will bring her mount from Molokai for the occasion. She is well known in Honolulu, having graduated here from the Normal School.

Other arrangements for the parade are going ahead splendidly. Secretary Connors reports that every encouragement is being received from automobile owners and the ideas for decorations outlined by some of these show that this year there are not only going to be more cars in the line than ever before, but more handsomely decorated ones.

WARSHIPS WILL BE HERE NEXT MONDAY

Cleveland and Manchuria Racing Toward the Mainland Neck and Neck.

The warships of the Pacific fleet will arrive here on Monday instead of Tuesday as was expected. The following wireless message was received at Kahuku station last night from the flagship Tennessee:

"Eighteen hundred and fifty miles out. Fine weather. Will arrive Monday."

From the Hilonian was received the following:

"Ninety-five miles out. Moderate northeast winds and heavy sea."

From the Cleveland:

"Four hundred miles out. Fine weather. Manchuria in sight twelve miles south. Ships steaming neck and neck."

From the Chiyo Maru:

"Seven hundred and fifty miles out. Will arrive Thursday. Are having very fine weather."

From the Alameda:

"Eleven hundred and twenty miles out. Have been having very bad weather but better now."

GARFIELD OPPOSES CONSERVATION BILL

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Former Secretary of the Interior Garfield, before the senate committee on public lands, opposes the bill favored by Secretary Ballinger authorizing the secretary of the interior to make withdrawals of public lands.

The power of withdrawal is now vested in the President. Garfield contended the change would be unreasonable and would place too much arbitrary power in the hands of the secretary of the interior.

FORTIFICATION BILL PASSES THE SENATE

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The fortifications bill passed the senate today, carrying added appropriations for the coast and insular defenses. The bill now carries a total of \$5,817,000.

QUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

EL CENTRO, January 25.—An earthquake shock was felt here today, but no damage resulted.

WHEN STOMACH BLOOD AND NERVES GO ON A STRIKE

Do you know what "atonic dyspepsia" means? It is, perhaps, the commonest form of stomach trouble. Most people have had it, have it now or will have it some day.

It is caused by a lack of tone of the system, debilitated stomach, blood or nerves, for these three are intimately dependent on one another. Stomach trouble robs the blood of nourishment; thin blood means starved nerves, nervousness and neurasthenia.

And it is precisely this interdependence of the stomach, blood and nerves that makes Dr. Williams' Pink Pills such a valuable home remedy. A blood builder and nerve tonic, they keep the stomach in perfect condition, provided it is not abused by improper diets.

Mrs. E. J. Burdick, a farmer's wife, of Campbell, Cal., was cured of stomach trouble by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and recommends them to other sufferers. She says:

"Three years ago I had stomach trouble and nervousness and think it was due to overwork. My stomach did not seem to digest the food and I got so that I could not eat much of anything. This seemed to take my strength away and, while I was not confined to bed, I had to give up my work. I was very nervous and easily excited. I could not seem to get any strength and was very pale. 'I was treated by two doctors who said that my blood was impoverished. I grew worse. If anything, under their treatment. My daughter read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and brought home a box for me to try. Although I had been sick for several weeks, I was soon helped by the pills. My appetite picked up and the food was digested. I began to get stronger and in a short time I was cured. I am glad to tell of my experience which I hope will be of help to other sufferers.'"

The remedy that cured Mrs. Burdick is guaranteed free from opiates or harmful drugs.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of 60 cents per box; also by mail for \$1.00 by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Rochester, N. Y. A copy of our diet book will be mailed free to anyone who wants to be cured.

WIRELESS REPORTS FROM SEVEN SHIPS

Reports from seven vessels were received last night by the operator at the Kahuku wireless station, from vessels twenty-two hundred miles distant from each other.

The cruisers Denver and Galveston were the nearest to report, being three hundred miles out. They report a gentle northeast breeze and fine weather.

The cruiser Tennessee reported across 1560 miles of water that all was well with the Pacific fleet and that the Big Eight were enjoying fine weather.

The S. S. Cleveland gave her position at eight o'clock as latitude 26.47 north, longitude 148.49 west, seven hundred miles out. The Manchuria had steamed out of sight, being last seen southeast, at which time she was ahead of the German liner. The Manchuria was taking a more southerly course than the Cleveland.

The Alameda was 774 miles out. Captain Dowdell reports a smooth sea, with fine weather and all well aboard. The Hilonian was 385 miles out, experiencing light northeast winds and smooth seas.

NEW FEDERAL JURORS.

A special venire of fifty-four jurors for the federal court has been ordered by Judge Dole, returnable February 14. The new jurors are to serve for the remainder of the present term. Those summoned are the following:

James Dodd, Charles A. Simpson, Percy G. H. Deverill, Robert A. Woods, James H. Cummings, J. P. Kane, W. C. McGonagle, Charles J. Falk, H. D. C. Cobb, Charles H. Kluegel, E. C. Rowe, Walter S. Ryeroff, E. J. Spalding, F. W. Macfarlane, J. H. Schnack, M. M. Giffard, E. H. Lewis, Harry Wood, George Sanderson, Solomon D. Koki, John B. Freitas, Wm. K. Isaac, William C. Wilder, David Nottley, Geo. C. Beckley and John P. Colburn, Jr., of Honolulu; Robert T. Forest, Ernest H. Austin, A. L. Louison, Robert McWayne, Evangelino da Silva, John M. Ross, Gerald E. Bryant, Albert Horner, Samuel Kauhane and W. H. Greenwell, of Hawaii; Frank F. Baldwin, Richard W. Howell, J. C. Bonnell, V. L. Boeck, Samuel Lindsay, of Maui; James W. Spalding, William Fisher, John K. Cockett, John A. Hogg, Charles Aki, James C. Wyman, John Lennox, Alexander Brodie, Charles A. Rice, E. St. C. de Lacy and Louis Conradt, of Kamaui.

APPRECIATES DEED OF LILUOKALANI

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of the Hawaiian Islands, has just done a kindly thing, says the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch, in a recent issue. At the age of seventy-one, she has put her property estimated at \$200,000 into the hands of trustees, under conditions that the income shall be paid to her during her life, and that, at her death, the principal shall go to the establishment of orphan asylums for Hawaiian children. One of the trustees, it is worth mentioning, is W. O. Smith who was active in the revolution which resulted in the loss of her throne. There is in the act a mark of her affection for the Hawaiian people and a little rebuke, perhaps, for those who have thought of Mrs. Dominis as an exponent of barbarism. One may even wonder if the stories of her bloodthirsty intentions were true and if it would not have been better, after all, to have given to her the crown lands that were seized or to have paid her something for them. The devotion of the Hawaiian people to her is notable and her affection for them is pathetic. They are a simple people who seem to be disappearing in the struggle with Asiatics and are deserving of the sympathetic attention of the territorial and federal governments.

RAILS FOR DOUBLE TRACK SOON HERE

Rails for the double-tracking of the King street Rapid Transit line are expected to arrive here from the mainland about February 4. Much of the other material is now on the ground and the company will shortly be in readiness to commence the laying of track from Kawaiahae church to the switch opposite the Palama fire station.

In many places the new track, as well as the present track, will be brought higher than the present grade lines and possibly in some parts the streets will be torn up considerably.

It is likely that the company may have to take off passenger traffic from King street, diverting it along the Hotel street line, so that the construction gangs may use the present track for its work cars, thus expediting the work. General Manager Ballentyne believes that the public will fall in line with any measures the company may have in take to expedite the work of installation. If the King street line is kept open for passenger traffic the work will go ahead slowly. If the traffic is diverted to Hotel street, the work can be done much more quickly.

OPPOSITION TO DOLE'S SCHEME

The Proposal to Use Portion of Thomas Square for Athletics Is Attacked.

PROMINENT CITIZENS QUOTED

Governor Cleghorn Reviews History of the Park and States Objections.

As yet, on the proposal to set aside a portion of Thomas Square as an athletic field for the students of McKinley High School, the "noes" have it. No one has come out in advocacy of the suggestion of Judge Dole, while many are open in their opposition.

Governor Cleghorn, who practically made Thomas Square the beauty spot it is, heads the opposition.

"If, as is stated in The Advertiser, Judge Dole approves of the use of Thomas Square as an athletic field, I must say that I take exception to the proposal," said the Governor on Saturday.

"I am very much surprised that the suggestion that the park should be used as a building site for the new library should be followed by a suggestion to clear it off as an athletic field. Thomas Square is one of the few beauty spots and historical places left in the city, and if you refer to the last edition of Thrum's Annual you will find an article by myself on Honolulu parks that gives the historical data I would point out. All that Thomas Square requires, in my opinion, is a modern bandstand."

"Much as I admire Judge Dole, both as a governor and as a judge, I must say that he has made mistakes before regarding public parks. In the first place, when he was president of the Republic, he sold or exchanged nearly all the sea frontage of Kapiolani Park, which can never be recovered except at enormous cost. It was also under his administration as governor that nearly all the trees in Emma Square were cut down, not excepting a very handsome pine, planted by Judge Montgomery, and a fine banyan, planted three years before by myself. I can not think that if a consensus of opinion of the leading men of Honolulu were taken it would be in favor of this misuse of Thomas Square."

Library Site.

"I consider that the best place for a library site would be on the capital grounds, about where the present bungalow stands. Failing this, my next choice would be on the west corner of Richards and Beretania avenue, owned by the Bishop Estate. This would be central and very desirable."

"As regards recreation grounds for the high school students, there is no objection to the use of Thomas Square for the ordinary small games, with which the trees would not interfere, while for an athletic field there is the Makiki Park, without trees, made on purpose for such use."

"The board of park commissioners of Kapiolani Park are now having a polo field and a golf links laid out. We would have had these sooner if we had had the funds."

"There are no places in Honolulu more neglected than the grounds of the Judiciary Building, and not much more can be said for the Palace Square upkeep. Take a look at the judiciary grounds from the Queen street side and around the board of health building and see the evidences of neglect. In the Palace Square the trees planted, since the overthrow, are not the kind suitable for the avenues, while the trimming generally is done without any judgment."

"In connection with this suggestion of Judge Dole to cut down some of the Thomas Square trees, he will tell us what beauty spots he has helped make in Honolulu."

Historical Square.

The article referred to by Governor Cleghorn in Thrum's Annual, states in connection with Thomas Square:

"Named after Admiral Thomas, who restored the flag on the particular spot in 1843. It has an area of six and six-tenths acres. In the early fifties reviews, etc., were held there in commemoration of the restoration of the flag. In the sixties little or no attention was paid to it, and it was soon overgrown with weeds. About 1875 I took charge and had the square laid out and piped for water, and also had a band stand erected. The banyans now growing there are from 'Aina-hau,' while most of the other trees are from the government nursery. There were groves planted round the band stand and also in clusters about the grounds. I continued to have charge of that under different ministers of the interior until soon after the overthrow, as in the case of Emma Square. There has been considerable judicious trimming done since then, but the removal of the groves around the band stand was a great mistake."

George Davies Protests.

The following is a communication on the subject, received yesterday from George Davies. He writes:

Editor The Advertiser:—As a kamaaina with an earnest desire to maintain and promote the beauty and prosperity of the land of my birth, I wish to endorse as strongly as possible the protest in Saturday morning's Advertiser over the signature 'Citizen' against Judge Dole's proposal to turn a portion of Thomas Square into a playground for the pupils of the McKinley High School.

It is almost incredible that the suggestion could have been seriously made, and following as it does on the heels of the proposal to turn the square into a public library site, it makes one wonder what Thomas Square has done of late to invite such a combined attack upon it.

With the exception of the grounds around the capital, already, almost dis-

figured by the bungalow and the arches building, there is no other public square of park in the city with any claims to beauty. Aala Park serves a most useful purpose, but it is hardly beautiful, and Emma Square is so small and so closely surrounded by buildings that it can scarcely count. Thomas Square, thanks to the way it is now being kept up by the city, is one of the beauty spots of our town and to turn it into a school playground is an unwarranted sacrifice of the beautiful at the shrine of the purely utilitarian.

When Mulford Robinson was here, he offered some valuable suggestions as to the best means of further beautifying this city, but so far as I am aware, not a single step has been taken in that direction. We have lost an opportunity in the location of the federal building, preferring to tuck it away among the back premises of the Hall, Hawaiian Trust, and old Pacific Hardware buildings, rather than let it form a part of an ornamental group of public buildings around Palace Square. Another opportunity is now presented in connection with the location of the proposed Carnegie Library.

Your readers will perhaps remember that among the suggestions of Mulford Robinson was one to remove the concrete building of the Territory Stables in order to open up a vista of the front of Kawaiahae church. If this were done and the Carnegie Library erected somewhat on the same site, but further back and nearer town, we should be carrying out Robinson's idea and materially improving that part of the city. Since the elimination of the shacks and stables that disfigured for so long the land in front of the board of health building, there has been a large vacant space there which, I believe, government land, and on part of which the library would stand, with the result that it and the Judiciary Building would form two sides of a square in the center of which the Kamehameha statue would stand with the tower and front of Kawaiahae church showing beyond.

The grounds around the capitol should, in my opinion, be kept free from all other buildings, and the present fence around them removed, at the same time curbing and grassing a triangle in the center of the large tract of maecand at the junction of King and Merchant streets.

Cannot our moribund Central Improvement Committee revive its activities in this connection? Faithfully yours, GEORGE DAVIES.

A REMEDY FOR CROUP THAT IS ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

Croup is the most prevalent during the dry cold weather of the early winter months. Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their homes. It is not only a safe and harmless medicine but the best in use for coughs, colds and croup. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

OPEN INSPECTION OF CORPORATE RECORDS

WASHINGTON, January 10.—Are the returns made by corporations, under the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent on their net incomes, to be open to inspection as public records? The law says they are and a decision soon must be reached by Secretary MacVeagh as to the latitude to be given in the interpretation of the statute.

Many inquiries have reached the internal revenue bureau on the subject. Some of them are expressions of satisfaction that an opportunity may be afforded to examine the operations of corporations concerning which the writers says, though financially interested, they are unable to secure information of importance to stockholders.

Already corporations have complied with the law in numerous cases. In some cases also checks have been enclosed for the amount of the assessments as calculated by the corporations sending them. The assessments paid, however, are subject to verification, and if deficient the difference will be collected. The tax is not collectible before June and it is expected that many large corporations will defer making returns until the supreme court passes on the constitutionality of the law.

Four Steamers Chartered.

TACOMA, January 16.—Four more foreign steamers have been fixed by the United States government to carry coal from the Atlantic to the Pacific, two for Honolulu and two for San Francisco.

The British steamer Rosebank, 2470 tons, has been chartered to take a cargo from the Atlantic range to Honolulu, January loading, at a rate of \$4.75. The British steamer Glenisheil, 3054 tons, has been fixed for the same voyage, February loading, at \$4.48.

SELF CURE NO FICTION I MARVEL UPON MARVEL I NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR

but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

a complete revolution has been wrought in the department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1.—The Sovereign Remedy for discharges, suppurating infections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2.—The Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary skin eruptions, eruptions, pains and swelling of the joints, and all those complaints which mercury and arsenicals are popularly but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3.—The Sovereign Remedy for debility, nervousness, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, dizziness, loss of appetite, loss of energy, loss of confidence, and all disorders resulting from the disintegration, and exhaustion, of the system.

THERAPION No. 4.—The Sovereign Remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, pains in the back and head, and all disorders resulting from the disintegration, and exhaustion, of the system.

THERAPION No. 5.—The Sovereign Remedy for all diseases of the urinary system, such as catarrh of the bladder, stricture, and all disorders resulting from the disintegration, and exhaustion, of the system.

THERAPION may now be had in tasteless form.